Genus LIMOCHORES, Scudder

Fig. 174.—Neuration of the genus *Limochores*, en-

Butterfly.—*The* antennae are about half as long as the costa; the club is robust, elongate, with a very short terminal crook; the palpi have the third joint erect, short, bluntly conical The male has a linear discal stigma on the upper side of the fore wing, as shown in the cut

Egg.—Hemispherical, somewhat flattened on the top, the surface broken up by delicate raised lines into pentagonal cells.

Caterpillar.—Largest on the fourth and fifth abdominal segments, tapering to either end. The larvse feed on grasses, and constructs tube-like nest of delicate films of silk between the blades.

C&rysatis.—Comparatively slender, strongly conlarged.
vex on the thoracic segments and on the dorsal side of the last segments of the abdomen. On the ventral side the chrysalis is nearly straight. The cremaster, which is short/is bent upward at an oblique angle with the line of the ventral surface.

(1) Lrimoehores taumas, Fabricius, Plate XLVII, Fig. 20, *$*; Plate VI, Fig. 44, *chrysalis* (The Fawny-edged Skipper).

Butterfly.—The upper side of the male is excellently portrayed in the plate. The female is without the tawny edge on the fore wing, the entire wing being olivaceous, with three small subapical spots and a median row of four spots beyond the end of the cell, increasing in size toward the inner margin. On the under side in both sexes the wings are uniformly dull olivaceous, with the spots of the upper side repeated. The costa of the male is edged with red on this side, as well as on the upper side. Expanse, *$*, i,ooinch; ?, 1.20 inch.

Early Stages.— The reader who wishes to know about them may consult the pages of "The Butterflies of New England."

The caterpillar feeds on grasses.

The insect ranges from Canada to the Gulf, and westward to Texas, Colorado, and Montana.

(2) **Limochores manataaqua,** Scudder, Plate XLVI, Fig. 30, ? (The Cross-line Skipper).

Butterfly.—The male on the upper side 5s dusky-olive, with a black discal streak below the cell, which is slightly touched with